

The Goodland Republic.

VOLUME 10.

GOODLAND, KANSAS, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1896.

NUMBER 23.

TILLMAN TALKS ON FINANCE.

The Senator Arraigns the Administration and Two Old Parties.

MONEY QUESTION REVIEWED.

The Purchasing Clause of the Sherman Law—The Populist Senator Says We Are Fast Drifting Into Government by Monopolies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Senator Ben Tillman, of South Carolina, spoke upon the silver substitute for the bond bill in the senate to-day and made the occasion the opportunity for an extreme arraignment of the administration and of those republicans and democrats who have in the past thrown their influence toward the upholding of the gold reserve. He said in part as follows:

It is not saying too much, and I feel warranted in saying, that the damage done to our finances and all this cry about sound money and maintaining the honor and credit of the United States are all part and parcel of



SENATOR BEN TILLMAN.

a damnable scheme of robbery, which had for its object, first the utter destruction of silver as a money metal; second, the increase of the public debt and the issue of bonds payable in gold; and third, the surrender to corporations of the power to issue all paper money and give them a monopoly of that function.

If the secret history of the year 1893 shall ever be written, it will disclose the fact, which cannot be proven now, but of which I have not the slightest doubt, that the gold ring of New York, which embraces nearly all the bankers in the eastern and middle states and the stock gamblers of Wall street, controlled the nomination of both the democratic and republican parties and had an understanding with the managers, or with both the candidates themselves, in regard to what policy should be pursued towards our finances.

Repealing the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law which followed, he said:

Democrats and republicans vied with each other in the furtherance of the policy which had been formulated and steadily pursued by the senator from Ohio. When the senate met there was an acknowledged majority of men eager and outspoken in their determination to stand by the white metal and who were elected on that issue. But the process of demagoguery began and slowly the senate yielded. In 90 days the deed was done and the chains were riveted on the wrists of the tolling millions. Did the raid on the treasury stop?

In discussing the gold question further, Mr. Tillman said:

Robast and his American agents graciously condescend to come to the help of the United States treasury in maintaining the gold standard, which has wrought the ruin and only charges ten millions commission or so. Great God! that the government, the richest, most powerful on the globe should have been brought to see how a pass that a London Jew should have been appointed its receiver and presumer of providing revenue and looking after the solvency of this treasury, which rests with congress, has been usurped by the president. Why is he not impeached? The encroachments of the federal judiciary and the supineness and venality—corruption I may say—of the representative branches of the government are causes of deep concern to all thinking and patriotic men. We are fast drifting into government by monopoly in the interest of monopolies and corporations and the supreme court, by one corrupt vote, stands as a bulwark to the taxation of the rich.

The senator said in conclusion:

It was easy to see that the struggle for the new emancipation had begun. There were millions now on the march and they tramp, tramp, tramp, tramping towards hunting, and the highways were broad, and unless relief comes they will some day take a notion to come to Washington with rifles in their hands to regain the liberties stolen from them or which their representatives have sold.

MAY BUY THE TIMES.

Rumor That Editor Jones, of St. Louis, Will Bid for the Kansas City Newspaper.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 29.—It is again rumored that C. H. Jones, of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, has his eyes on the Kansas City Times and will be a bidder at the coming auction sale of that newspaper. It was reported about three months ago that Mr. Jones would buy the property, and the publication of the rumor brought from him a statement that he had at no time entertained an idea of purchasing the paper. Since then, however, differences have arisen between the St. Louis editor and Joseph Pulitzer, which are likely to lead to the former's withdrawal from the Post-Dispatch, and this fact has given to the renewed rumor a stronger color of truth.

UHL IS MENTIONED.

The Assistant Secretary of State May Succeed Ambassador Runyon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Edwin F. Uhl, the assistant secretary of state, has been mentioned prominently in the gossip in regard to the appointment to the ambassadorship to Berlin. His intimate knowledge of all matters under diplomatic consideration with Germany would make his appointment eminently desirable. Mr. Uhl was acting secretary of state during Secretary Cleveland's long illness and was present at cabinet meetings to represent the affairs of his department, an honor rarely, if ever, before, accorded to a man not a member of the president's official family. He was also prominently mentioned as Mr. Gresham's successor.

MILES ON COAST DEFENSES.

He Urges a Study for the Proper Fortification of Our Coast Cities.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Major Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, before the committee on coast defenses yesterday made a statement of the condition of the coast defenses on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and gulf of Mexico. He stated that the guns now mounted at Savannah, Ga., Charleston, S. C., and other ports are smooth bores of obsolete patterns and useless and are mounted on rotten carriages. The only places where provision has been made for any considerable defense are New York, San Francisco and Boston, and defenses at these places are entirely inadequate and insufficient. He said that our cities are open to attack by any country having a large navy and that it would take years to create the necessary arrangement. He estimated that the entire cost of coast defenses for adequate protection of the country at about \$50,000,000 for fortifications and guns. This would not include the cost of ammunition and projectiles.

A DRUNKEN NEGRO.

His Desperate Deed on a Virginia Passenger Train.

BLUEFIELD, Va., Jan. 29.—Alexander Jones, a negro, boarded a passenger train at Keytown last night. He was under the influence of whisky and was quarrelsome. Conductor McCullough, after demanding fare from Jones, advised him to be quiet. The negro was much incensed and when an attempt was made to eject him he pulled two revolvers and began firing promiscuously through the train, which was crowded with passengers. He emptied both revolvers and attempted to reload, but was overpowered by the train men.

When the smoke had cleared away it was found that W. H. Strother, postmaster at Elkhorn, had been shot through the abdomen. Strother died almost instantly. Conductor McCullough was shot in the side but not seriously injured, and Peter Rice, colored, was shot through the right breast and may die.

TO PARTITION TURKEY.

A Report That Russia is Preparing to Carry Out Peter the Great's Plan.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Daily News prints a dispatch from Vienna which asserts that Russia has received there from Constantinople and Sebastopol, which agrees that Russia has a fleet lying at Sebastopol and Odessa, and that the Cossack armies of Russia are being concentrated upon the Armenian frontier in readiness to move next spring to realize the plans of Peter the Great for the partition of Turkey between the powers, Russia taking Armenia and Constantinople, France taking Syria and Palestine and England taking Egypt and the eastern shores of the Persian gulf, the remainder of the Turkish empire to be divided among the other nations. The Daily News also has a dispatch from Sebastopol which records that secret preparations are going forward there of shipping and of armaments for a volunteer fleet. It is the general belief, this dispatch affirms, that these preparations foreshadow some action in the spring.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Chairman Harrity Issues an Official Summons to Delegates to Meet at Chicago July 7.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—National Chairman Harrity yesterday afternoon issued the official call for the democratic national convention. It reads as follows:

Philadelphia, Jan. 28.—The democratic national committee having met in the city of Washington, January 14, 1896, has appointed Tuesday, July 7, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, and chosen the city of Chicago as the place for holding the democratic national convention. Each state is entitled to representation therein in equal to double the number of its senators and representatives in the congress of the United States, and each territory and the District of Columbia shall have two delegates. All democratic conservative citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us for pure, economical and constitutional government, are cordially invited to join in sending delegates to the convention.

W. F. HARRITY, Chairman.

S. P. SHERWIN, Secretary.

MEDALS NOW READY.

Over Twenty-three Thousand World's Fair Medals Delivered to Uncle Sam for Distribution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The treasury department has received from the manufacturers 119 cases, containing 23,750 Columbian world's exposition bronze medals, which were awarded to exhibitors. So far as the department is concerned the medals are ready for delivery. The time of delivery now rests entirely with the world's fair commission. It is expected that the diplomas will be completed some time next month, when the commission will be called together and arrangements made for their delivery to the exhibitors entitled to them.

Important Decision.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 29.—Judge Ricks, of the United States district court, has rendered a decision which is of interest to every railroad man. Harry O. Shaven sued the Pennsylvania company for \$25,000 for personal injuries received as a brakeman. He was a member of the Voluntary Relief association of the Pennsylvania company and received benefits from it. Membership involves the waiving of the right to hold the railroad company liable for any injury for which benefit is received. Shaven's attorneys tried to show that this is illegal. Judge Ricks overruled a motion which had that proposition as its basis.

REPORT ON THE BRUTAL TURK.

The Official Report on the Late Armenian Outrages.

MURDERS BY WHOLESALE.

How the Victims Were Brutally Hatched by the Cowardly Kurds—Particulars of the Death of Ambassador Runyon at Berlin.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Blue books have been issued containing all the official dispatches relative to Armenia between July 24, 1894, and October 16, 1895, and the reports of the consular delegates attached to the Sassanian commission. The report gives the history of the Armenian agitation for several years, and records the obstacles thrown in the way of the commission of the Turkish delegates. It also acquits the Armenians of the charge brought against them of hatching their own property to incite an outbreak against their people, adding that the facts elicited failed to prove that the Armenians were in revolt, but show that Agitator Murad instigated several Armenian outrages on Kurds. The latter then retaliated, and the Armenians fled to their villages. The conflicts between the Armenians and Kurds followed, and the government did nothing to arrive at a peaceful settlement or to protect women and children.

The delegates are compelled to believe, the report says, that all the Armenians who fell into the hands of the soldiers, Kurds or Zaptiehs, were either killed or wounded, and that, with the exception of the 11 villagers of Taborin, not a single prisoner was taken. The report shows that the number of killed has been grossly exaggerated, but admits that, owing to the absence of registration, it is impossible, even approximately, to fix the number of victims. There is appended, however, to the report a tabulated list of all the evidence tendered to the commission.

Ambassador Runyon's Death.

BATLIN, Jan. 29.—Further details concerning the death of the United States ambassador to Germany, Mr. Theodore Runyon, who expired at one o'clock yesterday morning, most unexpectedly, although he has been in ill health for some time past, show that he awoke at midnight and complained of suffering from a pain in his heart. Dr. Graner was hastily summoned, and when he reached the ambassador's residence he found Mr. Runyon dead. His death was painless and resulted from heart failure. Only the family of the ambassador was present at his bedside when he passed away. Mr. Runyon had two previous attacks of heart failure, but they were not considered dangerous. The body will be embalmed and taken to his home at Newark, N. J.

The newspapers pay tribute to the worth and ability of the late ambassador, and the whole diplomatic corps, hundreds of public officials and practically all the members of the American colony called at the embassy to express their sympathy with Mr. Runyon's family.

Mr. Runyon was out walking Sunday, died with his family and retired at 10:30 p. m. He awoke about midnight, complained of a pain in the heart, and expired in the arms of his wife before the arrival of the doctor.

The Maryland legislature on the 23d ratified the action of the republican caucus of the previous night and elected Congressman George L. Wellington to succeed Charles H. Gibson as United States senator.

N. J. Paradise, superintendent of motive power for the Burlington railway lines in Missouri and an employee of that road for 40 years, died suddenly at Hannibal, Mo., from a second stroke of paralysis.

The National Editorial association, in session at St. Augustine, Fla., elected R. H. Thomas, of Mechanicsville, Pa., president, and J. M. Page, of Illinois, and A. E. Pierce, of Colorado, secretaries. The next meeting will be held at Galveston, Tex.

The Musicals.

The Musicals given at the opera house Friday night by the ladies of the Congregational church was well attended. The following programme was rendered:

Serenade—'Eventide'.....Ripley Goodland Military Band.
"Hail to the Flag".....J. H. Stewart.
"Love's Dream After the Ball".....Columbia.
Recitation—"The Poet's Boy".....Mrs. H. S. Percival.
Song—"The Poet's Boy".....Carl Pringer.
Recitation—"Hamlet by a Song".....Anon.
"Aeneas" Wals.....Southwest.
Good Night Drill.....By Eight Little Tots.
"Lorna" Wals.....Singer.
Forty-Eight Stereoscopic Views.

A Plant For Thomas County.

M. B. Tomblin, member of the state irrigation board, was in the city Monday evening. He informs us that this county can have one of the state irrigation plants if the requirements are complied with. A donation to the state of 40 acres is all that is necessary and steps should at once be taken to secure it.—Cibola Tribune.

St. Valentine's Day.

The ladies of this Methodist church circle will give a chicken pie dinner served from 11:30 until 1:30. Supper will also be served at 5 p. m. Don't miss the hot blanchita. The cake walk will be at 8 p. m.

SILVER CONVENTION.

Strong Resolutions Adopted by Friends of the White Metal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The silver conference yesterday resulted in the adoption of the strongest kind of a declaration for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and the call for a delegate national convention to be held at St. Louis, July 22, 1896, the date of the populist national convention.

The committee on resolutions, of which Senator Jones, of Nevada, is chairman, submitted its report. The resolutions declare for a distinctively American financial system and demand a return to gold and silver and the unrestricted coinage of both metals at the ratio of 16 to 1; the issue of government bonds is denounced and the payment of all obligations in gold and silver at the option of the government and not at the option of the creditor, is demanded.

The report of the committee on organization reported as follows:

That a convention of the qualified voters of the United States, who believe in the principles this day enunciated by the conference, and who are willing to subordinate party allegiance and fealty to those principles, and to support the nominees of the national convention provided for by this conference, shall be held at the city of St. Louis on the 22d day of July, 1896, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

Prefaced by a long preamble the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That over and above all other questions of policy, we are in favor of restoring to the people of the United States the time-honored money of the constitution, gold and silver, in the form of the money of Washington and Hamilton and Jefferson and Monroe and Jackson and Lincoln to the end that the American people may receive honest pay for an honest product; the American dollar pay his just obligations in an honest standard, and not in a standard that is approximately 80 per cent above all the great staples of our country; and to the end further that silver standard countries may be deprived of the unnatural advantage they now enjoy in the difference in exchange between gold and silver—an advantage which tends to legislation aimed against them.

We therefore confidently appeal to the people of the United States that, leaving in abeyance for the moment all other questions, however important, even nominations, they may appear, and endorsing it need be no former party ties and affiliations, that they unite in an supreme effort to free themselves and their children from the domination of the money power—a power more destructive than any which has ever been fastened upon the civilized men of any race or in any age. And upon the consummation of their desires and efforts we invoke the gracious favor of Divine Providence.

CAME TO GRIEF.

A Vessel Going to the Assistance of the Cuban Wrecked.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Jan. 28.—A party of 25 men who were picked up from open boats off Long Island by the schooner Helen H. Benedict were landed here late Monday night and left here early yesterday for New York. The men were all reticent about their affairs and would give very little information as to the circumstances attending the wreck, but it was learned that their ship was the steamer J. W. Hawkins, recently purchased at Baltimore for an alleged Cuban cruise, and that she sailed from New York last Sunday night, having on board between 75 and 100 men, bonded, it is claimed, to join the Cuban insurgents. The rescued men report that when the steamer was off the eastern end of Long Island, she sprang a serious leak, and the water gained so rapidly on her that all hands were obliged to take to the boats. It is thought that all of them have been saved.

CAMPAIGN IN MEXICO.

Gen. Escanabado Nominated for the Presidency—President Diaz Will Be Renominated.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Jan. 29.—The presidential campaign is beginning. Gen. Mariano Escanabado, who besieged and captured Maximilian at Queretaro, has been nominated for the presidency by a political club composed of members of the liberal party. Many clubs have nominated Gen. Diaz, and it is probable this spring before June elections a conference of the national liberal party will be convened and will nominate Diaz for his fifth term, he having become president in 1876 and served ever since, except from 1889 to 1894.

NEWS NOTES.

The Mississippi legislature elected Congressman Money to succeed James Z. George as United States senator.

Mariner & Norvell, extensive merchants of Olney, Kan., have failed. Liabilities, \$35,000; assets, \$50,000 to \$60,000.

A telegram from Windom, Minn., says that Mrs. Mary E. Lease is very much better. The doctor now says she is out of danger and will speedily recover.

The latest report of national banks in Kansas shows total loans and discounts of \$19,145,631; total resources, \$25,422,399, and individual deposits, \$16,152,989.

A telegram from Chicago says: Potter Palmer, the famous hotel man, will probably be named by President Cleveland as the successor to Theodore Runyon as ambassador to Germany.

The republican sugar planters and populists of Louisiana have agreed on a state ticket headed by Capt. Pharr, a planter, for governor. It is thought the regular republicans will endorse the ticket.

Do not take any substitute when you ask for the one true Goodland paper, Goodland Republic. Just give Runyon's and only Runyon's.

STILL PARTED ON FINANCE.

Hotting in the Senate to Effect a Compromise on the Question.

SENATOR GORMAN'S IDEA.

The Proposition Not Thought Likely to Succeed—The Senate Silver Bill May Retard the Sale of the New Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—There is still a good deal of hotting going on in the senate in the effort to reach a compromise on the financial question. Mr. Gorman is still indomitably at work, but so far no progress can be reported. The proposition of Senator Gorman is not approved either by the "sound money" or the free coinage advocates, and, from present indications, will fall flat. The Gorman idea contemplates an issue of \$500,000,000 of 3 per cent bonds to be used in retiring greenbacks and opening the mints to the free coinage of silver until the amount thus coined aggregates the amount of the greenbacks retired. There is an evident desire among the senators on both sides of the chamber to formulate a measure upon which the majority of the senate, including both "sound money" and free coinage men, may agree, but it is reasonably certain that no such proposition will succeed as that of Senator Gorman, which grants free coinage in exchange for retirement of greenbacks through the medium of interest-bearing bonds. On the one hand the silver men having an admitted majority in the senate will not accept free coinage with a limitation, nor will several senators who are not in favor of unlimited coinage of silver consent to the creation of an interest-bearing loan that bears no interest.

Another suggestion to which the name of no senator is yet definitely attached is that the senate add to the issue bond bill an amendment directing that when greenbacks and treasury notes are received at the treasury in exchange for gold or in payment of customs dues, they shall be destroyed. With the provision of the house bill authorizing the issue of certificates to meet deficiencies in revenues, the cancellation of gold demand notes would protect the treasury against loss of gold in proportion as the means of depletion should be reduced.

At this time, however, it looks very much as if no compromise measure would be agreed upon. The free coinage majority in the senate may pass their bill, the house, of course, will refuse to agree, and the conference committee in all probability will jaw away for a month or six weeks without effecting any useful purpose.

The Senate Silver Bill.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Pears were expressed in the banking community yesterday that the silver amendment to the bond bill, now pending in the senate, would retard the sale of the new bonds. Local financiers predict that if the amendment is passed the foreign interests represented by J. P. Morgan & Co. will withdraw their bids and that American securities will be returned to this country in large quantities. The passage of the silver amendment by the senate, Mr. Morgan said yesterday, would mean a loss of confidence in American securities, and not only an absence of any subscriptions for bonds, but would practically make impossible the later selling of the bonds abroad.

CREEK PASTURES.

The Chief Declares Them Illegal and Orders the Wires to Be Cut.

EUFATULA, I. T., Jan. 28.—At a meeting held at Okmulgee by the district and supreme judges of the Creek nation, it was unanimously decided that all Creek pastures, other than those on the borders and those smaller than one mile square in the interior, were illegal, and the district judges were instructed by the chief, Ishahcheber, to order the light horsemen of each district to cut the wires of all such illegal pastures and restore all such fenced lands to the public domain. The action involves the turning of hundreds of thousands of head of cattle loose on the prairie and the opening of a vast quantity of country hitherto fenced by the pasturesmen. It brings, if carried out, ruin to a great number of cattlemen. The land released will aggregate millions of acres.

Will Support None but Silverites.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 28.—The Little Rock Democratic Bimetallic league adopted a resolution last night to oppose all candidates for nomination who are not in favor of the free and independent coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. A committee was appointed to investigate the financial views of all candidates for state, judicial, county and township offices. The best and most lucrative offices of this county are at present held by pronounced gold bugs. The silver men are largely in the majority.

To Investigate Oklahoma Indian Agents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The resolution of Senator Pettigrew to have the senate committee investigate Indian agents in Oklahoma, was reported favorably and is likely to pass soon. J. L. Morhouse, of Cleveland, O., is here to urge on the investigations and will appear before the senate committee to submit evidence bearing on the case, and especially that of Capt. E. J. Brown, of the George Rogers.

G. A. R. RATES.

The Western Passenger Association Refuses to Extend.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—A meeting of the Western Passenger association was held yesterday for the purpose of considering the requests for an extension of time on the tickets for the G. A. R. encampment at St. Paul and rates below those already granted for the meeting of the Knights of Pythias at Minneapolis. Both requests were denied. Some of the roads were willing to make the extension on Grand Army tickets, but the general feeling was against it, and the matter was decided in the negative. The Great Western road, which was the first to guarantee a rate for the Grand Army of one cent per mile, was strongly in favor of making the tickets with a 30 day limit instead of 30 days, as asked by the Grand Army.

Commander-in-Chief Walker said after he had been informed that the Western Passenger association would not grant the desired extension on the tickets: "Well, that simply lets St. Paul out of it. That is all there is to that. The entire matter will now be reopened and another city selected for the encampment." When informed that the other roads of the joint traffic association had declared that they would not grant terms more favorable than those already made by the western lines, Commander Walker replied: "Then there will be no G. A. R. encampment this year. We must have 30-day tickets or we will not have any encampment."

AT SEDALIA APRIL 15.

Time and Place Selected for Holding the Missouri Democratic Convention.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Jan. 28.—The state democratic central committee decided at its meeting here to hold the convention for the selection of the state's delegates to the national convention at Sedalia on April 15.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the basis of representation to the Sedalia convention be one delegate for every 300 of fraction of 50 or more votes cast in each representative district of the state outside of the city of St. Louis, and in each ward of St. Louis for the democratic electors in 1892. The manner and method of selecting delegates to be determined by the county committees in the several counties in the state.

Under this basis of representation there will be 535 delegates in the convention and the counties will be represented as in the last state convention, held in 1894.

WILL SUPPORT HARRISON.

Indiana Republican Committee Pledges the Party to His Support.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 28.—The republican state central committee has unanimously adopted the following resolution, after a full and free individual expression upon the subject:

Resolved, That the officers and members of this committee, each for himself, and jointly as the constituted organization of the party in Indiana, hereby express the truest loyalty to Gen. Harrison and to his re-nomination and reelection as president of the United States, should he become a candidate.

Speaker Reed and Woman Suffrage.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The politicians here are very much interested regarding Speaker Reed's attitude on the question of woman suffrage. Several of Reed's friends held conferences yesterday and discussed with each other what influence Reed's adherence to woman suffrage would have in the coming canvass. Some thought it would strengthen the speaker, while others thought it would prove an impracticable barrier to his success in capturing the presidency.

Died at Prayer Meeting.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Gen. Alfred Baker Smith, the well known soldier and lawyer, dropped dead while leading a prayer meeting last evening. Heart disease was the cause of death. Gen. Smith was born at Massena, St. Lawrence county, N. Y. President Johnson offered him the governorship of one of the southern states after the war, which he refused.

Gomez Out of Commission.

HAVANA, Jan. 28.—Gomez and Macao are said to be short of ammunition, as they cannot receive fresh supplies by land. They are daily expecting an expedition to land on the coast to bring them supplies. But the coast is being closely watched by cruisers, which have landed detachments at various points.

A Village Scorched.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 29.—The business portion of the village of Center, north of this place, was destroyed by fire, including the Panhandle railway station, post office, Old Fellows' hall, Telephone exchange, the store of John S. Free and two dwellings. Loss, \$30,000.

A Candidate for Congress.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 29.—Hon. Stephen Woodson, ex-president of the First National bank, yesterday announced himself a candidate for the democratic nomination for congress from the Fifth district.

Oklahoma Lands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—In the house to-day the bill to repeal the act of 1893 excluding the public lands of Oklahoma from the operation of the laws relating to the aerial lands was passed.

At Pittston Junction, near Scranton.

Pa., a terrible explosion occurred in the Twin mine shaft. Two miners, Anthony Kane and John Conners, were instantly fatally burned.

HORRIBLY BURNED TO DEATH.

A Girl's Clothes Set on Fire While on Her Way to School.

MURDERERS PREFER DEATH.

Two Men Arrested for Killing and Then Burning a Man in His Own Home—Nine Tenement Houses Destroyed by Fire.

NYACK, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Miss Katie Staggars, a well known young lady of Blouvelt, N. Y., was burned to death yesterday while on her way to school. She was crossing a field on the way to the pond and went through a fire among leaves which had been started by some boys. Her clothing caught fire and she was burned fatally before the flames were extinguished.

Child Murderers Try Suicide.

COVILLY, Wash., Jan. 29.—Judge Arthur sentenced Adolph Niese and his wife to 30 years in the penitentiary for beating their ten-year-old son to death. Shortly after the prisoners were placed in their cells both put their throats with a razor. Niese is dead and his wife is in a critical condition.

Charged with a Grave Crime.

RICHTON, Ky., Jan. 29.—Chris Jones was killed and his body burned in his own house at Horse Lick, Jackson county, last night. Jack and Zion Cornelia, brothers, are in jail, charged with the crime. An old grudge had existed between them for some time.

Five Tenement Houses Destroyed.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 29.—Fire at 12:30 this morning destroyed five tenement houses in Brooklyn, a suburb of Jacksonville. The houses were all occupied and the tenants lost most of their effects.

CUBAN REVOLUTION.

One Reported in the Senate for the Recognition of the Insurrection.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, from the committee on foreign relations, reported in the senate to-day a resolution for the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents. The senator read the report in full, stating that it favored action on a substitute resolution. The resolution was as follows:

Resolved, By the senate, the house of representatives concurring, that the present deplorable war in the island of Cuba has reached a magnitude that concerns all civilized nations to the extent that it should be conducted, if unhappily, it is longer to continue, on those principles and laws of warfare that are acknowledged to be obligatory upon civilized nations when engaged in open hostilities, including the treatment of captives who are delivered in other arms, due respect to articles for exchange of prisoners and for other military purposes, truces and flags of truce, the provision of proper hospitals and hospital supplies and services to the sick and wounded of either army, be it further

Resolved, That this representation of the views and opinion of congress be sent to the president and, if he concurs therein that he will, in a friendly spirit, use the good offices of this government to the end that Spain shall be requested to accord to the arms with which it is engaged in war the rights of belligerents, as the same are recognized under the law of nations.

LUMBERMEN IN SESSION.

The Meeting at Kansas City Attended by Hundreds—Wholesalers Sent Invitations.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 29.—It was nearly noon when the eighth annual convention of the Missouri and Kansas Association of Lumber Dealers was called to order in the Hoo Hoo club rooms in the Keith & Perry building. The order of business was begun with the annual address of President E. M. Adams. Following this came the reports of the secretary and treasurer. Various